

Massillon Time Tables.

CLIVELAND, LORAIN & WHEELING RAILROAD.

North.	South.
No. 9 6:30 a.m.	No. 6 6:30 a.m.
No. 4 8:37 p.m.	No. 1 9:45 a.m.
No. 6 8:45 p.m.	No. 4 9:55 a.m.
Local 8:45 p.m.	Local 10:15 a.m.

WHEELING & LAKE ERIE RAILWAY.

North.	South.
No. 4 10:00 a.m.	No. 6 7:55 a.m.
No. 6 1:04 p.m.	No. 4 1:30 p.m.
No. 8 5:30 p.m.	No. 7 6:25 p.m.
Local 8:10 a.m.	Local 12:25 p.m.

PITTSBURG, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO.

GOING EAST

No.	Daily.	Except Sunday.
No. 10	Daily	9:05 a.m.
No. 12	Daily	9:15 p.m.
No. 14	Daily	9:25 p.m.
No. 16	Daily	9:35 p.m.
Local	Daily	12:00 p.m.

GOING WEST

No.	Daily.	Except Sunday.
No. 1	Daily	8:00 a.m.
No. 3	Daily	10:10 a.m.
No. 5	Daily	10:20 a.m.
No. 7	Daily	10:30 a.m.
No. 9	Daily	10:40 a.m.
Local	Daily	8:20 a.m.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ATTORNEYS.

R. W. MCCAUGHEY, Attorney at Law, office over Diehlmann's Arcade Store, Erie street, Massillon, Ohio.

D. F. REINOLD, Attorney at Law, Office over No. 12 South Erie street, Massillon, Ohio.

ROBERT H. VOLGER, Attorney at Law, U. S. Commissioner, Commissioner of Deeds for New York and Pennsylvania, and Notary Public, Office second floor Tremont Block, No. 46 South Erie street, Massillon, O. Will give strict attention to all business entrusted to his care in Stark and the adjoining counties.

BANKS.

GERMAN DEPOSIT BANK, Hotel Central Block. Dealers in promissory notes, manufactures scrip and exchange. Collections made in all cities and towns in the United States. P. G. ALBRIGHT, Cashier.

UNION NATIONAL BANK, Massillon, Ohio. Jos. Coleman, President, J. H. Hunt, Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK, Erie street, Massillon, Ohio. \$100,000 Capital. S. Hunt, President, C. Steese, Cashier.

CIGAR MANUFACTURERS.

PHIL. BLUMENSCHINE, wholesale and retail dealer in Cigars, Factory & store room No. 59 West Main street.

DRUGGISTS.

Z. T. BAITZLE, dealer in Drugs, Medicines, and Chemicals, Perfumery and Fancy Articles, Stationery and Blank Books, Opera House, Massillon, Ohio.

FURNITURE.

JOHN H. OGDEN, Furniture Dealer and Undertaker, No. 23 West Main street.

PHYSICIANS:

DR. L. HENRY NOLD, Physician and Surgeon. No. 96 West Tremont street. MASSILLON, O. Office hours—8 to 9 a.m., 1 to 2 p.m., 7:30 to 8 p.m.

DR. W. H. KIRKLAND, Homeopathic Practitioner. Office No. 55 East Main street, Massillon, Ohio. Office hours, 9 to 10 a.m., 1 to 3 and 7 to 9 p.m. Office open day and night.

E. E. SPANAN, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office hours, 9 to 10 a.m., 1 to 3 p.m., 6 to 8 p.m. Office over Chidwell & Rudolph's jewelry store, Erie St. Office open day and night.

H. B. GARRIGUES, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, Office hours, 8:30 to 10:30 A. M., 1 to 3 P. M., 7 P. M. to 9 P. M. Office in E. Beatty's block, formerly occupied by Dr. Barlick. Near corner of Main and Erie streets. Residence Charles and Hill street, near Methodist church.

HARDWARE.

S. A. CONRAD & CO., Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, etc., Main street.

MANUFACTURERS.

RUSSELL & CO., manufacturers of Threshing Machines, Portable, Semi-Portable and Tractor Engines, Horse Powers, Saw Mills, &c.

MASSILLON ROLLING MILL, Joseph Corn & Son, Proprietors, manufacturers of a superior quality of Merchant Bar and Blacksmith Iron.

MASSILLON GLASS FACTORY, manufactures Green Glass Mollow Ware, Beer Bottles, Flasks, &c.

MASSILLON IRON BRIDGE COMPANY, Manufacturers of Bridges, Roofs and General Iron Structures.

GROCERIES.

D. WATER & SON, Established in 1832. Forwarding and Commission Merchant and dealer in all kinds of Country Produce. Warehouse in Atwater's Block, Exchange street.

HENRY OEHLE, dealer in Groceries, Tinware House Furnishing Goods, etc. No. 14 West Main street.

JEWELERS.

JOSEPH COLEMAN, dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware, Musical Instruments, etc. No. 5 South Erie street.

C. F. VON KANEL, West Side Jeweler, No. 5 West Main street.

CARD.

Patents—Having had over sixteen years experience in patent matters, I am prepared to procure patents for inventions, trade marks, designs, expeditiously and on reasonable terms.

W. A. Redmond, Late examining corps U. S. Patent Office, 831 F. street, N. W. Washington, D. C. Send for circular.

Notice to Construct Sidewalks.

Mayor's Office, Massillon, O., July 24, 1888.

William A. Miller and John J. Himmelsbach:—Sirs: You will take notice that the following resolution was passed by the council of the city of Massillon, on the 11th day of July, 1888, to-wit: "Resolved, That in the opinion of the council of the city of Massillon, it is necessary, and the amount of about thirty dollars are hereby required to construct sidewalks with stone flagging four feet wide, on the east side of Akron street, from Cherry street to north line of Anson, to the premises and it is hereby declared that the same shall be constructed in accordance with the established grade of said street, and the plans and profiles thereof on file in the office of the city engineer of said city, and in accordance with an ordinance of said city, passed February 25, 1888, and also an ordinance regulating the width of sidewalks of said city.

"And the mayor is hereby instructed to cause notice to be served upon the owners or agent of the owners of the property, bounding or abutting on said sidewalks of the passage of this resolution.

"You are further notified that if said sidewalks are not constructed in front of your property on east side of Akron street, within the time limited by law, four weeks and thirty days, the council will have the same constructed at your expense. The amount to be collected with penalty and interest as prescribed by section 250 revised Statutes of Ohio. Very respectfully,

JOSEPH FRANK, Mayor.

Advertise in the Massillon Independent

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Topple of the Times Given in a Tense and Spleen Manner.

Friday's arrival at Castle Garden, 2,027.

Springfield, O., is fighting Sunday base ball.

The president voted nine pension bills Friday.

Ernst Strasser, leather merchant, is missing from Terre Haute.

The Grand Army department of Ohio has a membership of 50,741.

Sylvester Adamson was gored to death by a bull near Monroe, Mich.

Levi Longbrake, pioneer, died at Marysville, O., aged seventy-six.

Benjamin Stanley was killed in a threshing machine at Buckeye, Ky.

A Nebraska tornado skinned a cow's tail without injuring the rest of the animal.

Prohibition will prohibit in Van Wert, O., after September 1. So sayeth the council.

At Rockville, Ind., Mrs. Peter McGlughan fell through a hatchway and was instantly killed.

The natural gas wells at Wellsville, O., are burning dim and the people fear an entire failure.

Old settlers of Parks, Putnam and Montgomery counties, Indiana, raked up reminiscences at Russellville Friday.

Nelson Stephenson, of Gomer, O., took morphine with no apparent cause and was pumped back to his earthly sorrows.

At Canton, O., Mrs. Henry Fessler became despondent over the suicide of a sister and followed her by the same clothes line.

At Morehead, Ky., the case of Commonwealth against James Keaton for shooting Howard M. Logan, has gone to the jury.

Urbana, O., camp-meeting opens with the song, "Oh for a Thousand Tongues to Sing!" with twice that number to start the tune.

The Marion, O., county Teachers' institute adopted a resolution requesting boards of education to make the text-books uniform.

Charles Wolford, past grand master of the sovereign lodge of the world, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, died at Louisville, Friday, aged seventy-eight.

Charles Carroll, of Baltimore, aged twenty-three, a descendant of Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, was drowned while bathing Friday near the Pequot house, near New London, Conn.

"Never put off till to-morrow what you can do to-day," is an adage that William Service, of Mason, Ind., is emphatically against, so far as it applies to funerals. He was buried the same day he died, and would be there yet but for the fortunate arrival of his brother, who insisted on digging him up and re-enscasing him.

Several buildings flickered out in a \$10,000 fire at Ripley.

Council at Indianapolis is investigating the bacteria in the city water works.

William Wehrlich, of Cincinnati, committed suicide by hanging, Sunday.

Cornerstone of the splendid new Second Reform church has been laid at Tiffin, O.

At Morehead, Ky., James Keaton was acquitted of the murder of Howard Logan.

Mertz & Company, of Sandusky, O., have a broken safe and a pile of missing currency as souvenirs of the burglar that walked in darkness.

F. B. Myers, traveling salesman for the firm of Hartkenmeyer & Company, of Cincinnati, was seriously injured in a runaway accident at New Bremen, O.

W. H. Peters, Milbrook, O., postmaster, wished to bury his dead child from the Methodist church; his wife preferred the Catholic, and separation is the result of the disagreement.

At Horner, Logan county, Kentucky, Spencer Harris, fourteen, found that his paternal relative was disposed to rebel against his authority and fatally disciplined him with a shotgun.

George Ewing, prominent Greensburg, Ind., Democrat, wiped up four squares of the principal thoroughfare with Editor R. W. Montgomery because of an offensive political publication.

At Newark, O., Pan-Handle Ticket Agent Austin's shortage grows larger as his shadow becomes shorter. He is said to have defrauded his old mother out of her home to add to his ill-gotten \$10,000.

"Where there is a will there is a way," but there were too many Wills and ways in Webster county, Kentucky, Sunday night, and Will Simpson defended his particular way by making a corpse of his son-in-law, Will Howard.

A murder was committed on a government boat on the Ohio river, bordering on Mercer county, Kentucky, and the murderer made a leisurely escape while the authorities were trying to decide whether the United States or the Corn-Cracker authorities had jurisdiction over his case.

Judge Jeffreys, of Wooster, O., is dead. Ripley, O., has struck a well of blue lick water.

Miami valley corn yield will be 22,000,000 bushels.

John Smith fatally shot Riley Richardson at Warsaw, O.

Cardinal Gibbons arrived in Cleveland Monday night.

Jamestown, O., has repealed the prohibition ordinance.

Blaine will speak to the faithful in the Hoosier state during the campaign.

Several schooners were badly damaged during Sunday's storm on Lake Erie.

Patriotic Republicans at Terre Haute, Ind., meet in log cabin headquarters.

The hub of the universe is silver plated. Boston's property valuation increased last year \$16,505,900.

At Millville, Pa., two brothers, Amandus and William Holler, were drowned in sight of their friends.

Gen. Harrison and family will give visitors the temporary shake by repairing to Middle Bass island about August 20.

W. W. Holges, Louisville paper hanger, predicted his sudden demise, and was drowned while in swimming an hour later.

W. S. Duncan is arrested at Hopkinsville, Ky., for saving his own life by taking that of Charles Fleming, who was beating him.

A large lake preller near Toledo was seen walking with a water-spout Sunday afternoon, and has not been heard from since.

At Kenton, O.: John Sputh, agent, soured on the Creamery company, skimmed \$150 worth of profits and is stored away in the cooler.

At Canton, O., Miss Jennie Guhl, sixty-one, grew weary of the world, which had no charms for her, and journeyed to another via rail.

Eva Carson, Indianapolis maiden, suicided with morphine, because her best fellow, James Shaw, discussed the frisky picnic in company with another girl.

Ex-Senator McDonald, Democrat, and ex-Governor Porter, Republican, will explode their respective opening campaign guns in Indiana the latter part of this month.

An elderly white man, supposed to be Michael Mahoney, of Staunton, Va., was struck by the Western and Atlantic train near Atlanta, Ga., and instantly killed.

Herr Joseph Schulhoff, a well known projector of bullets from the mouth of a pistol, has arrived from Europe. He will show our government a new repeating rifle and pistol which he has invented.

Thomas Early complains to the Huntington (Ind.) circuit court that Jerry Shea gave him an awful thrashing, and asks \$1,000 damages. This is probably the most expensive Tom and Jerry on record.

Three officers went to Cedar Creek church, near Greenwood, Ky., on the 12th inst., to arrest Andy Hamlin, charged with the seduction of a young girl. Hamlin's brother organized a posse, rescued him and shot the officers.

The two American fishermen found on board the Yankee sloop captured by the cruiser Dream last week and towed into St. Andrews, N. B., have been released after signing an acknowledgment of their guilt in fishing within the three-mile limit.

Lester Clark, school superintendent of Shelbyville, Ind., was called upon by twenty citizens, who warned him to be more sparing of the rod upon his infant son or they would take it upon themselves to spoil the child's father with a suit of tar and feathers.

At Portsmouth, O., James Hancett and "Piggy" Fields, aged fifteen, colored anti-protection, free wool advocates, attired themselves in Leeburg's best clothing, by the light of a dark lantern, only to be taken in all their glory to the unappreciative view of the reform farm.

Dearborn county, Indiana, pioneers will picnic at Guilford, September 1.

Xenia, O., work house will be reopened for the accommodation of impecunious pedestrians.

Ex-Governor Foster has consented to be a candidate for congress from the Fifth district of Ohio.

The Grand Lodge Knights and Ladies of Honor met in tenth annual session at Indianapolis.

William Wagner, aged fifty, passed his earthly moment between wheel and rail at Lovellsville, O.

Past Supreme Chancellor Samuel Read, of the Knights of Pythias, died Sunday at his home at Mount Holly, N. J.

Gas Well No. 4 at Wabash, Ind., responded to a nitro-glycerine invitation by issuing from the earth a sixty-foot flame.

Two sons of Italy attempted to wreck a passenger train on the Columbus & Muskingum Valley railroad at Zanesville, O.

Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbit was injured yesterday by being thrown from her carriage in Newport, R. I. The vehicle collided with a dog cart.

L. L. Moore, secretary of the Mansfield, O., Nail and Steel company, who left in July to take a business trip through Indiana has been heard from en route to Australia.

Mrs. Brim, of Peltoeville, Ind., went to her cupboard and found an unexpected supply of cold meat, in the shape of a copper-head snake, neatly coiled up on a shelf.

W. C. Harrell, Alfred Whitlock and John McFee arise in the public forum at Cleves, O., and announce that they will shoot any team of three for the championship of America.

Brown, who was shot by his brother-in-law at Hillsboro, O., nine days ago, per-versely clings to life regardless of the respect due the medical fraternity that limited him to twenty-four hours.

A chorus of male voices, combined with those of 1,500 school children and the Canton brass band of forty pieces, will wake the frightened echoes of the shuddering night at the opening of the National encampment at Columbus.

George Miller had all the clothing whirled off of him in a revolving belt, was flung over a ten foot shaft, and sat down hard on a nine inch coil of spout, and isn't feeling very much broke up after all. He still lives in Waverly, O.

Elh Lowry, sent up from Orange county, Indiana, in 1870, for complicity in a murder, is believed to be innocent by 1,700 persons who have been all this time in attaching their signatures to a petition for his pardon by the governor.

The Transcript, of Lexington, Ky., makes formal announcement that Col. W. C. P. Breckinridge will be a candidate for re-election to congress from the Ashland district, subject to the action of Providence and the Democratic party.

Fort Wayne Hoosiers are feasting their wondering eyes upon three big men, ex-President Hayes, Gen. Lee, of Toledo, and Gen. Poe, of Detroit, who are there to locate the spot for a proposed monument on the battlefield of Gettysburg.

Murderer Beasley, about whose arrest a question of jurisdiction between the United States and Kentucky authorities arose, will be held by the United States authorities pending the decision, on the principal of the old receipt book, "First catch your hare."

At the National meeting of miners and miners and metal laborers at Cleveland the following officers were elected: National master workman, W. T. Lewis, of Shawnee, O.; worthy foreman, John B. Rhea, of Pennsylvania; secretary and treasurer, Robert Watchorn, of the Monongahela region, and auditor, Joseph Mass, also of Pennsylvania.

W. H. C. Arnold, chairman, representing the people of Dakota, has forwarded a petition to the president asking him to champion the cause of the territories in a special message to congress favoring the admission to the Union of North Dakota and South Dakota as separate states. In his petition he says: "The two proposed states embrace an area of 96,000,000 acres of fertile land, which produce annually 60,000,000 bushels of wheat and 30,000,000 bushels of corn. We have \$50,000,000 invested in banking capital, 5,000 miles of railroad, 4,000 public schools, employing 5,000 teachers, and expending annually \$3,000,000. We furnish millions in precious metal and pay millions in tribute in the way of taxes to the general government.

A Schooner's Crow Desert Her. CHERRYTON, Mich., Aug. 16.—The schooner Commerce was towed in Tuesday without a crew. The crew deserted her at Hammonds Bay for some cause and walked to the city and secured an attachment on the vessel for their pay. One of the crew while at Hammonds Bay attempted to save the yawl from going adrift during the blow last Wednesday. He swam but a short distance when he disappeared.

THE AMERICAN PARTY.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CONVENTION AT WASHINGTON.

A General Discussion as to Whether or Not They Should Nominate a Ticket—An Agreement Reached by the Committee on the Appropriation Bill.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—About two hundred and fifty delegates assembled in the Grand Army hall Tuesday to attend the first National convention of the American party. Ex-Governor Sharpe, of Kansas, called the convention to order and made a stirring speech, which excited great enthusiasm. His demand that America should be reserved for Americans set the crowd wild, and the cheering lasted some time, while the band in the gallery struck up the "Star Spangled Banner," and thereby added to the enthusiasm.

As soon as the cheering subsided Hon. D. P. Wigginton, who ran for governor of California two years ago on this ticket, was elected temporary chairman, and made a speech in which he advised all good citizens to organize to stop Europe from making fair America a cesspool for her paupers and criminals.

The convention got into a lengthy debate over the basis of representation. Mr. Hawley, of Chicago, offered a resolution to fix the basis the same as that of other parties.

A general discussion found the delegates about evenly divided as to whether the convention should nominate a ticket. It was finally decided to adjourn until 4 p. m.

At 5 p. m. the committee on credentials reported 156 delegates—sixty-seven from New York, fifteen from California, seven from Illinois and seven from New Jersey, five each from Maryland and Massachusetts, four from Pennsylvania, three from Virginia, two each from Maine, Minnesota and the District of Columbia, and one each from Alabama, Florida, Louisiana, Mississippi, South Carolina and Vermont.

Mr. Lippard, from New York, declared that his delegation was made up of Americans in favor of nominating a ticket and fighting for it from the start. His state had sent a large delegation to this convention because more than any one else they had seen and suffered from the evils which the American party had pledged to correct.

New York city, he said, was dominated and controlled by Irish Catholics of foreign birth.

Permanent committees were announced and the convention adjourned until 10 a. m. On reassembling Chairman Wigginton announced that the committee on platform were not ready to report.

The committee on permanent organization reported in favor of the temporary officers being made permanent officers of the convention and this recommendation was indorsed by the convention.

The committee on resolutions presented a majority and minority report, differing very much on some of the cardinal principles of the party, such as placing a tax on immigrants, and the reading of the bible in public schools. The reports were recommitted and the committee given until 4 p. m. to reconcile their differences.

A recess was then taken until 2 p. m.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—An agreement has been reached by the conference committee on the army appropriation bill. The appropriation for the equipment for the Watervliet arsenal which was fixed by the senate at \$750,000 has been reduced to \$700,000 in consideration of the fact that the sundry civil appropriation bill carries \$600,000 for that arsenal. The \$5,000,000 appropriation made by the senate for steel forgings was reduced to \$3,500,000, which is to be expended in three years.

The conferees also provided for the appointment of a board consisting of the secretary of war, the chief of ordnance, an artillery officer and a chief of engineers, to supervise the expenditure at the Watervliet arsenal. The house conferees accepted the senate provisions for the purchase of the Kinsey property at West Point, with an amendment reducing the number of the board to be appointed to make the purchase.

The senate item of \$600,000 for the manufacture, purchase and testing of cannon is reduced to \$500,000.

The Indians Quiet. WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—The adjutant general of the army has received the following telegram from Maj. Gen. Howard, dated San Francisco, August 14:

"Several sensational reports have come to me from different sources claiming an Indian raid into Pleasant Valley, Ariz. All these have been proved to be without foundation. Gen. Miles sent from San Carlos the following telegram:

"Just received the report from Pleasant Valley. I was satisfied the report could not be true and made no report of it. It proves to be entirely without foundation. There are but six men away from their proper camps avoiding arrest for acts of violence resulting from Indian quarrels. I expect three to surrender here and three to surrender at Apache; none have left reservation, neither have they disturbed the person or property of white men. They fired upon scouts, but the causes and circumstances cannot be fully explained by telegraph. In the main all the Indians are under control, and a condition of peace prevails."

Tough on the Bride and Groom. FALL RIVER, Mass., Aug. 16.—A wedding took place at the synagogue in the Waltham block Sunday and a feast followed. The noise late at night attracted the police, and they found a dance in progress. As previous warnings had been given against Sunday dancing thirty-three people, including several women, were arrested. Scores of voices were raised in angry protest against what was termed an outrage. A few tried to escape and half a dozen were pulled out of a narrow closet, where they were closely packed together. The bail commissioner was absent in New York and the whole party had to spend the night in the lock-up. The bride and groom occupied separate cells.

Life Had No Promise. HUNTINGTON, Ind., Aug. 16.—Perry Cole, sixteen years old, living with his father, a short distance from this city, shot himself in the head, producing instant death. It appears that the boy was subject to fits of melancholy, and did not get along pleasantly with his father. The father had spoken to him last night about buying goods on his credit, but supposed the matter was satisfactorily settled.

Too Much Window Glass. CHICAGO, Aug. 16.—At an important meeting of window glass men held in this city it was decided to keep all the factories out of blast until October 8, in order to dispose of the large amount of stock now on hand. Prices, however, will remain unchanged on all grades of window glass.

A RACE THAT IS A RACE.

The City of New York and the Umbria Across the Atlantic.

NEW YORK, Aug. 16.—The greatest ocean race that has taken place for years will probably be sailed between the Cunard line steamship Umbria and the Inman line's latest acquisition the City of New York, on Saturday, August 18. The question that is just now agitating the public mind is whether the City of New York has been sufficiently seasoned by her first trip to run away from the fast Cunarder on the return trip to Liverpool.

A Cunard line official laughed heartily when the possibility of the Inman ship beating the Umbria to Liverpool was suggested.

"The City of New York has got to be sailed considerably more than she has been by her maiden trip to beat the Umbria," he said.

Nevertheless there are many people outside of the Cunard line office who believe that the City of New York will defeat the Umbria. In the event of a race it is certain thousands of dollars will be wagered on the event, as considerable interest has already been manifested. "The Umbria will have to beat the Euribia's time, which is the fastest on record," said a believer in the speed of the Inman's steamship, "if she comes in ahead of the City of New York."

THE LUMBER TRUST.

A Well Known Lumber Man Positive That It is Forming.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Aug. 16.—Notwithstanding the denials of prominent lumber men that there is any intention of forming a lumber trust, a prominent river lumber man said yesterday: "I have positive information that such a deal as the formation of a gigantic lumber trust is now pending between members of the lower river loggers companies and some of the prominent pine land owners of Minneapolis. Furthermore, I can say with equal positiveness and authority that W. A. Newton is acting as their agent, and is authorized to secure options on from 3,000,000,000 to

BLAINE OF MAINE

ROYALLY WELCOMED ON HIS RETURN FROM EUROPE.

NEW YORK HARBOR CROWDED WITH ALL KINDS OF CRAFT.

President Bartlett Delivers the Address of Welcome, in Reply to Which the Man From Maine Makes a Short Reply—A Grand Serenade Given Him at the Fifth Avenue Hotel—A Parade Thursday Night.



JAMES G. BLAINE.

NEW YORK, Aug. 12.—The City of New York, with Mr. Blaine on board, was sighted at 1:15 Friday morning. She was off Fire Island.

The steamer Laura Starin, which was substituted for the Sam Sloan, took the Blaine party from Pier 18 at 7:05 a. m., and reached Quarantine at 7:45.

At 6:30 a. m., Pier 8 was thronged by a party waiting to board the Laura Starin, and by 7 o'clock the boat was respectfully filled. On the upper deck were seated the ladies and their escorts, the party including Mr. and Mrs. James G. Blaine, Jr., Walter Blaine, Mr. and Mrs. Carson Lee, Mrs. A. L. Conger, Mrs. Ralph Trouman, Col. C. P. Spinger, instead of Mr. Blaine's daughter Alice, and Mrs. Sullivan, the Chicago journalist.

Down stairs in the ladies' cabin sat Mr. Whitelaw Reid, Mr. William Walter Phelps and Stephen B. Elkins. Among others on the boat were Mr. Murat Halstead, John A. Swisher, of the Albany Journal; ex-Governor A. C. Hunt, of Colorado; Robert W. Steele and W. G. Fisher, of Denver; Congressman G. H. Loring, of Massachusetts; Chairman Foster, President Bartlett and many others. At 1:35 the Starin backed out of the slip and those who came later were picked up by the Pulver, chartered by the Chicago club. Cappa's band played some popular airs during the trip to Quarantine, which occupied forty minutes. The Pulver came alongside at 8:10 and transferred the delayed passengers, and at 8:15 the Starin headed down the bay.

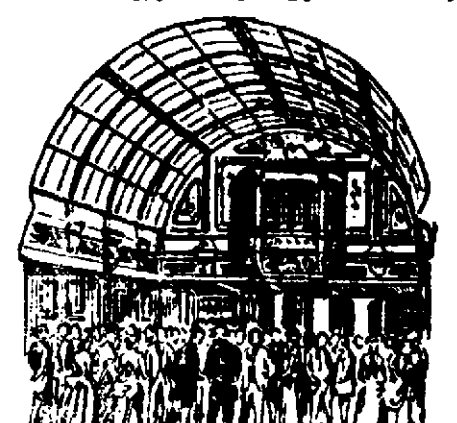
At Hoffman island she lay to, the City of New York being but a mile or so away. At 9 o'clock the City of New York, gaily decked with flags, came up alongside. The band played "Home Again." The Chicago club having gone further to meet the big steamer came up in company with her. The welcome cheerer lustily for "Blaine" for "the Republican party" and for "no free trade."

At last Mr. Blaine was espied at the big ship's rail, and the cheering increased to a hurricane of applause. The Chicago club fired a salute and so did the police boat patrol, which had followed the Starin and Pulver down the bay. The band played away at "Hail to the Chief," and the "Star Spangled Banner." Cheers from the City of New York answered those of the shouters from New York. Mr. Blaine disappeared from view, but presently returned escorted by the committee.

The custom officers and a policeman followed by the ladies of Mr. Blaine's party, accompanied by Col. H. Knowlton, of California, and Dr. Allen McLean Hamilton, of



parts of the country impatiently waiting to pay you the generous tribute of their respect and admiration. The delay in your arrival has interfered to some extent with the program. Last night the great parade took place, about forty thousand strong, lacking but one thing, your inspiring presence. Many

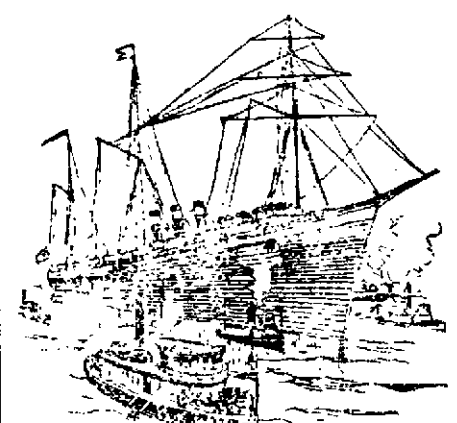


SAYING GOOD BY IN THE STEAMER'S SALOON, of the paraders from abroad were compelled to return to their homes at an early hour this morning.

"We are not assembled, sir, on this occasion in a spirit of adulation to do homage to one occupying high official position, nor are we seeking to find favor with a candidate upon whom the mantle of power is soon to rest, but we come to greet a private citizen, whose name is so intimately associated in our history for the past generation that no office can add luster to his fame or increase the esteem and admiration in which he is held by his fellow-countrymen. Again, sir, we bid you welcome to your native shores."

When quiet was restored Mr. Blaine said: "MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN—THE REPUBLICAN CLUB OF NEW YORK—TO enable you to appreciate this welcome each and every one of you should be absent from home and country for the long period of fourteen months. I am sure you can have little conception of the great gratification I experience that the instant I see the shores of the great republic I should be greeted by you and these gentlemen. It is shadowed only by regret that a great sorrow has fallen upon the nation which greets us as the first piece of American news. Gen. Sheridan was above party and for the union of the states. With the exception of that untoward incident my reception upon my native shores would be unattended with anything but what was joyous and happy."

"The campaign upon which we are about to enter is one that I wish could be prefaced by every American voter seeing what I have seen and hearing what I have heard in the past year. It is progress is watched with an interest as profound in England as in the United States. It is the opportunity of England by which the pauper labor and pauper fabric of the old world hope to invade the new and lower the American



THE STEAMBOAT LAURA STARIN TAKING MR. BLAINE FROM THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

laborer to the level of the European. It is not a contest of capital against capital. It is a contest as to whether the great mass of American citizens who earn their bread in the sweat of their faces shall be seriously reduced in their emolument from day to day.

"That is the whole pith of the question, anything which diverts the attention of the people from it weakens the situation, and I say here, I hope to try hereafter, with more elaboration, that the wages of the American laborer cannot be reduced except by the vote of the American laborer himself and his associates and those who are to come after him to take that fatal step. This policy is shaped by the man who lately sought the country's destruction."

"But, gentlemen, it is not a time for a political speech. My heart is too full to enter at this time on lengthened argument. In this moment of welcome and joy, getting home to old scenes and old friends, I must be allowed to enjoy the pleasant emotions of the occasion. I can only add my fervent thanks to each and every member of the club, and to all my friends for the generous and joyous welcome they have extended to me in the harbor of New York."

While Mr. Blaine was speaking the cabin was packed to its utmost limits, and heads were thrust in through the windows from the deck without, eager to hear every word spoken. The greatest enthusiasm prevailed, and every point made was quickly seized and cheered. An outburst of cheering followed the conclusion of the brief speech.

Mr. Blaine was escorted into the ladies' saloon where he received a number of his friends. In a little while he ascended to the saloon on the upper deck, where he received the congratulations of all, having a pleasant word for all who greeted him. While there he was handed an address by Edward Fitzwilliam, of Boston, representing the Workmen's Protective Union of Massachusetts, who said:

MASSACHUSETTS WORKMEN'S GREETING.

"Welcome home, James G. Blaine, from a foreign shore. Thy country too long did thy absence deplore. Strange gods are being worshiped, strange methods employed, And time-honored means are ignored or destroyed. To Congress a partisan plea has been sent—A plea that no patriot mind could invent. Welcome home, welcome home to thy own beloved shore. We need thy assistance and counsel once more. Welcome home, James G. Blaine, to the land of the free, Our hearts with our hands go out warmly to thee. Though not standard-bearer, thy words will prevail. 'Gainst those who our industries falsely assail. No longer shall wrong here be countenanced. Nor sinister motives be held in a from sight. Conquering free traders are trampling with fear. Oh! the words that thy people are longing to hear. Welcome home, James G. Blaine, from these hallowed shores. Where men have to earn, where there's no idleness. Oh, tell us your views of the rights which are ours. And the price people pay to be worthy of thee!"

Mr. Bartlett delivered the following speech of welcome: "MR. BLAINE—The Republican club of the city of New York and its invited guests tender to you, sir, through me as president of the club, their warmest greetings, and sincere congratulations upon your arrival in our city in health and strength on these shores."

"When the club first proposed this reception, it was not intended as an act having political significance, but rather as a private expression of love and regard for one whom we look upon as our most illustrious citizen. But we found our suggestion stirred the fire of the glory of the whole country, and, with one accord, it was insisted that the event of your arrival home should be the occasion of a demonstration more general in its character than was originally contemplated, and, as a result, there were assembled for several days in the city of New York tens of thousands of your friends from all

Do the signs of the times show a twinkle of hope

That the people will some day with tyranny cope!

Shall American ideas prevail o'er the main, Or shall we surrender to England again?

To prince never welcome so royal was given; Free, widespread, spontaneous, like dew drops from heaven.

From millions of freemen is raised but one voice

To welcome thee home and bid thee rejoice. The light for protection on land and on sea Will gain a new life and new impulse from thee.

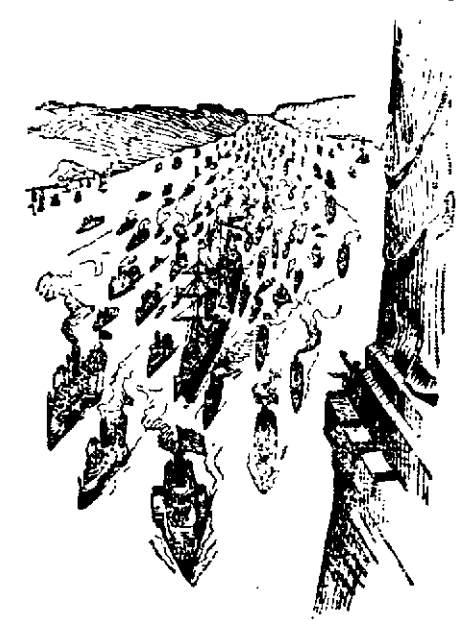
From the Pacific shore to the confines of Maine, Swells one wide welcome home to our own James G. Blaine.

Mr. Blaine's hand-shaking was somewhat limited as he had slightly injured his right hand, and he was compelled to forego the warm and hearty grasps offered by the 300 who passed in front of him while the Starin steamed up the bay. A glee club formed on the upper deck, sang a song of welcome, composed for the occasion to the tune of "America," and which was loudly applauded. As the vessel reached the landing pier the noise was deafening from the hoarse whistles of the steam craft in the river.

The pier was crowded, and the party with difficulty made its way to the carriage. Mr. Blaine, Police Commissioner McClave and Messrs. Poole and Bartlett entered the first one, and the Republican club fell behind them, and the whole party, including the ladies, was driven rapidly to the Fifth Avenue hotel.

The hotel corridors were crowded all morning by prominent Republicans, members of the Republican club and others, who had gathered to greet Blaine on his arrival there. A posse of police under command of Sergeant Sheldon, of the Nineteenth precinct, was on hand to preserve order and keep the crowd back that were endeavoring to gain an entrance.

When Mr. Blaine arrived he was greeted with general cheers. He went immediately



APPROACHING THE STATUE OF LIBERTY, to his room, but cries of "speech," brought him to the head of the stairs, when he said:

"Just a word to thank you for your tribute. It is the grandest sight and the most cheerful sounds I have heard for a year."

He then went to the suite of apartments which had been prepared for him, and where his family had already gone.

When Mr. Blaine reached his room, a brief address in behalf of the Irish-American Anti-Free Trade league was read to him by Judge Morrison, of Arizona. Mr. Blaine said that he felt very grateful for the honor, and that he would in the near future send a written reply to the headquarters of the league at 141 Eighth street.

The address was as follows: "IRISH-AMERICAN ANTI-FREE TRADE LEAGUE HEADQUARTERS, 141 EAST EIGHTH STREET, NEW YORK, AUG. 8, 1888.

"Hon. James G. Blaine: "DEAR AND HONORED SIR—In the name of the Irish-American Anti-Free Trade league, composed of thirty clubs the city of New York and numerous others in the adjoining states, and in concert with our fellow citizens throughout the Union, we tender you a general, heartfelt Irish oad mille faith (a hundred thousand welcomes) back again to the great people who love you so well for the friends and enemies you have made."

"Our friends are the friends of America—your enemies are her enemies. You have just cause to be proud of both. In the grandeur of supreme self denial, you have set aside the greatest honor the world could bestow upon you. Reluctantly, very reluctantly, we bowed to your decision to decline leading the opponents of English free trade to what we are firmly convinced would be a glorious and decisive victory, but we rejoice in the knowledge of the fact that your incomparable abilities will be exercised to the utmost to secure the election of our standard bearers, Benjamin Harrison and Levi P. Morton, and we hereby invite you to address the members of our league and their friends at any time during the campaign which may suit your convenience."

"Humbly thanking the God of our fathers for having preserved you and yours from all the perils of the great deep, and assuring you that language utterly fails to express our admiration and affection for you, we once more repeat our heart's fondest welcome home."

"Signed on behalf of the league: "P. H. McNAMEE, President.

"A. L. Morris, Chairman Executive Committee; J. James, First Vice President; David Flynn, Second Vice President; J. F. McCarthy, Recording Secretary.

"T. J. Breslin, Treasurer; M. F. Farley, Corresponding Secretary; George W. Spearman, Captain," and by the presidents of twenty-four assembly districts of the Irish-American Anti-Free Trade league in the city of New York.

At 1:15 p. m. the members of the Republican National campaign committee, headed



MEETING OF BLAINE AND MORTON.

by Chairman Clark, of Pennsylvania, and Vice Chairman Grayson, of Iowa, fled into the rooms to pay their respects to the Republican chieftain. Others who called were James P. Foster, president of the National

Republican league; Gen. Cyrus Dumery, a delegation from Tennessee, Gen. Jackson and Barnum, Col. Jacobus and Gen. W. T. Sherman.

On the Twenty-third street side of the room stood a large and beautiful floral design inscribed, "James G. Blaine—Welcome home; 1860—1888."

President Foster, of the Republican league, presented to Mr. Blaine a steel horseshoe, highly polished, sent by James Ryder, of Dayton, O., in behalf of the Irish-American Anti-Free Trade league of that city. The letter to Mr. Foster requested him to present the token to Mr. Blaine as an emblematic of protection to American labor and American industries—the horseshoe being made of American steel by American workmen. Mr. Blaine made a fitting reply.

Mr. Blaine took a drive in the afternoon through Central Park and vicinity, accompanied by Messrs. Quay, Clarkson and other members of the National Republican committee. After returning from his drive he retired to his room and rested until evening, none of the hundreds of people who thronged the hotel being admitted to disturb him.

At 10 o'clock the crowd in and around Madison Square numbered many thousands. The people whirled away the time shouting for Blaine, Harrison and Morton. The crowd represented all classes of society. On the stand were J. P. Archibald, Master Workman Mazoe and a number of other labor



FROM THE SPEAKER'S STAND.

leaders, as well as the officers of various Republican organizations here and out of town. S. B. Elkins, Perry Carson, Walker Blaine and others were also conspicuous.

At 8:30 Chairman Austin E. Ford called the labor meeting to order from the grand stand, and after a few words of tribute to Mr. Blaine, he sent Cappa's band to the hotel balcony to serenade the distinguished statesman. The band played "Marching Through Georgia," the crowd adding their voices. "Home, Sweet Home" was then rendered, and in a few moments a storm of applause arose as the hero of the occasion made his appearance.

Mr. Blaine came from the hotel leaning on the arm of Levi P. Morton, and followed by ex-Senator Platt, Gen. R. A. Alger, Walker and Edmunds Blaine and a committee of escort. They were aided through the crowd by the police to the stand. When Mr. Blaine appeared on the stand Mr. Ford again called the meeting to order, and called on Mr. David Healey to read an address on behalf of the workmen of New York to Mr. Blaine. The address was a strong endorsement of protectionism.

It was as follows: "JAMES G. BLAINE, OUR FIRST AND BEST LOVED FELLOW CITIZEN—On behalf of the working people of America we bid you welcome home."

"In an especial manner are the wage-workers and producers of America prompted to ask for precedence in welcoming you thus upon your landing, and to take counsel with you upon the pressing issues of the hour affecting the immediate interests of their homes and families, and as to whether we would be doing our duty to our families or to our country by voting to make our industrial markets a world's common, and trusting to the possibility of our competing with those foreign nations in the markets for which it is now proposed to surrender our own. In accepting courtesies extended to you by foreign governments and statesmen you have not committed the error of confounding the splendor of a court with the happiness of the people; and we seek your advice, confident that your judgment has not been warped by foreign influences, and that your counsel will be untainted by selfishness and free from sophistry, and that it will represent the best interests of the republic, and therefore of American labor. Our conscience assures us that should your advice be accepted by this country, as we believe it will be, the enemies of free institutions, in Fort Sumter or in St. James, shall not have it to say again that they humbled the flag of this supreme and inviolable union."

"We find those who are seeking the overthrow of our protective system, repeating to the working people the charge that 'protection does not protect,' and they point to our great industrial centers, where many are found in poverty and out of employment. Throughout the southern states we find the constitutional rights of suffrage and of organization forcibly withheld from our working people. As well, then, might we say, 'freedom not enfranchised and liberty not disenthralled,' therefore, let us return to slavery, with its markets wherein labor was bought and sold as a commodity. We appeal to you to turn the light of your experienced judgment upon this problem with a view to reassuring the wage-workers and all patriotic citizens, north and south, who may be influenced by the sophistries of those who regard with contempt the legitimate efforts of the working people to better their condition and maintain a higher standard of wages and home comforts than prevails in Europe."

"The sympathies of the wage-workers have inclined naturally to favor the policy of protection. There has not been during that period an openly avowed determination by any political party to overthrow the protective system until the present administration threw down the gauntlet. The question is thus urged upon thousands of workingmen whether this issue is of such vital importance to the interests of the country as to make it their duty to sever the bonds of party allegiance rather than support a policy which their conscience tells them would work injury to the country."

Mr. Blaine was then introduced, and after the applause had subsided said: "MR. CHAIRMAN: It would be egotism to take this magnificent demonstration as personal to myself. It rather signifies the great popular interest in the question in which I am supposed at least to have a consistent record and an earnest zeal. [Applause.] And you have before you a contest in which the great issue is to be settled by the American people for perhaps an indefinite period, one way or the other. The year 1887 was perilous and the president at its close proposed a radical change in the industrial system which had produced that prosperity, and since that day there has been a general confusion in the commerce and manufactures of the United States. The question before the American people is whether his administration shall be sustained in that

movement. [Voices, "No, no."] Against him the Republican party have nominated the best of choice. They have given you for president a man of experience, of heroic record in war, of great purity of character, a man of great firmness, who can give this country an administration worthy of its best days. [Cheers.] And you have associated with him a man whom I need not further describe to citizens of New York than to say his name is Levi P. Morton [cheers]—a man of most generous character, of the wildest and most statesmanlike views on the great question."

"Of the gentlemen against them I would say nothing, but of the candidate for vice president I would say that in him I have a friend of many years' standing, and I am a personal admirer of Judge Thurman. But I beg you to observe that in a critical period of this country, George M. Dallas destroyed the protective tariff of 1842. When the senate convened on the 4th of March next it will have thirty-two senators from the solid south, and unless you make a change, six Democratic senators from the north; and Mr. Thurman will be in a position to re-enact the roll of George M. Dallas forty-two years ago. The more able and amiable a man is, the worse will be his influence before the American people."

"I have been in England for several months, and have discovered a great diversity of opinion upon almost every subject. They are divided upon what you are pleased to call the Irish question upon the continuance of the house of lords, and they are not absolutely unanimous in the support of the monarchy. [Laughter and applause.] But from one end of the kingdom to the other, there is one unanimous concord of opinion, be they Tories, Whigs, Liberals, Conservatives, or Radicals, and that is that the honorable Grover Cleveland embodies in his person the free trade for the United States which they like. Now I have no objection to their right of opinion [laughter], and if I had it would amount to nothing. Nor do I intend to speak with disrespect of the English, for I have received at their hands courtesies which I would be but surely not to acknowledge before an American audience. But there is here a question of policy which is the prime one."

"I am glad this meeting is called in the name of the laboring people, because this question is from beginning to end a question of labor. If you will agree to live in as poor a house, and eat as poor food, and receive as your wages as little as the operatives in England receive, we can produce as cheap goods as the Democratic administration desires to sell. [Laughter.] But if you desire to better your condition, you want the protection interests of America maintained. The wage-workers of Great Britain and Ireland cannot draw upon savings as great as us to the credit of the wage-workers in the small state of Massachusetts. If you turn the country into free trade channels you can put our country into competition with Great Britain, and in the course of five years make the wage-workers as poor. I will not discuss this question upon any other basis. I have no sorrows to heal. [Prolonged cheers.] I would rather have your heartfelt and magnificent welcome than any office you could bestow upon me. I shall hold this question from the beginning to the end as a question which interests every man, woman and child in this country that depends upon daily labor for daily bread. Capital does not need protection. It can take care of itself."

"Now gentlemen, you represent a critical state. You represent the state of New York; your votes are to bear upon one issue. Your votes will be decisive of that issue. Do not be turned aside by side issues or petty squabbles. Do not be deceived by questions of personal abuse upon one side or the other, but give your votes as labor men who give them for the best interest of this great republic. I have never thought of that republic as I do to-night. I have devoted something of the last fourteen months to seeing the condition of labor and laboring men in the other hemispheres. I say without fear of contradiction that in no part of Europe is the condition of the laborer comparable to that which it is in the United States. Are you willing to give up your position? [Voices, "No, no."] and will you retain it? [Voices, "We will."] You can retain it by a long pull, and a pull altogether for the election of Harrison and Morton." [Great applause.]

Mr. Morton was loudly called for, but excused himself, and Mr. Blaine and party retired.

After the speech Mr. Blaine returned to the hotel, where an informal reception was had in his apartments. Among those present were Messrs. Elkins, Manly, Charles Emory Smith, Congressman McKinley and Gail Hamilton and other members of Mr. Blaine's family.

A canvass showed that twenty-nine states and three territories sent representatives to greet Blaine.

Thursday Night's Parade.

NEW YORK, Aug. 10.—The parade in honor of Mr. Blaine last night was conducted with much eclat, despite the detention at sea of the great apostle of protection. Fifth avenue sidewalks were crowded, and as the gay parade, with bands, banners and torches swept along, a continuous roar of ap



PART OF THE PARADE.

plause resounded in their glad ears. The most striking novelty of the occasion was the multitude of flags displayed. Every man in the procession waved a flag on his cane. There were big flags, little flags and all sorts of flags. The big campaign ball, fourteen feet in diameter, and dating from 1840, was greatly applauded as it was rolled along. The parade started from Fifty-ninth street promptly at 8 p. m., a platoon of police clearing the way, and Grand Marshal Gen. Joseph C. Jackson, leading with his aide, Col. John W. Jackson, followed by Chief of Staff Gen. Henry A. Barnum and his special aides, about fifty in number, presenting a brilliant appearance.

Then came the many organizations of clubs from this and other cities, in their varied and striking uniforms and costumes, and many of them attended by excellent bands of music giving forth patriotic and stirring airs. Many carried banners inscribed with the principles of their party. The grand stand opposite the Fifth Avenue hotel was crowded with favored persons, admitted by ticket, including many ladies,

showed their loyalty to the spirit of the law by displaying little flags as a part of a sentiment. A large portrait of Blaine stood in the center of the stand, the structure was lavishly decorated with flags and bunting.

Levi P. Morton appeared on the at 8:30, escorted by Gen. Barnum and



LEVI P. MORTON.

p. Bernard Binlin and others. He was loudly cheered. Among those who his hand were Walker Blaine, Mr. James W. Husted and Gen. N. P. A. Mr. Morton reviewed the parade as president and he was loudly cheered from every corner of the "Tippecanoe and Morton," frequently mingling with the applause. The parade was over many of the out-ward clubs marched to the depot and a for home. The affair was on the a highly successful one, as well as e in the history of political demonstra-



COSTUMES OF A FEW CLUBS.

The march past the reviewing stand occupied two hours and ten minutes, and it is estimated that 15,000 men were in line.

Cause of the Delay.

The log of steamship City of New York shows that her greatest day's run was on the seventh, when she made 446 miles, the smallest run on the first day, when she made 271 miles. On the second day she lay to twelve hours while her pumps were undergoing repairs. On the third and fourth days she encountered head seas, but after that she had fine weather.

Mr. Blaine was in excellent health on the way over, and was the central figure in the entertainment of the passengers.

THE REPUBLICAN BALL.

Which Was Started Rolling in the Blaine Parade in New York.

NEW YORK, Aug. 10.—A big Republican ball, was started rolling in the Blaine procession, which was sent from Cumberland, Md., where it was made. After it had been rolled through the streets of Cumberland and christened, it was taken to pieces and packed in sections. When it arrived here, Brackett, the man who built it, and Dowden, who has general charge of it, put the spheres together. It is canvas covered, forty-two feet in circumference, and built about an immense wheel, or rim, on which it rolls.

This wheel is eight inches thick, of heavy wood, with a quarter-inch iron tire. From



THE REPUBLICAN BALL.

the inside of a three-eighth iron hoops bend toward the poles. Upon these the cover is stretched, the number being symbolic of the states in the Union. Applications have been made by various organizations to roll the ball, but it has not been decided what place it will occupy in the procession. The sides of the canvas are covered with inscriptions.

It will be taken west to roll about in imitation of its predecessor in the Tippecanoe campaign. It is not proposed to roll it along the country roads from one place to another, out to ship it by rail so it may appear in campaign parades all over the country. Fifteen gross of screws and 128 bolts were used in the construction of the monster, and the whole weighs over one thousand pounds, though it rolls easily, and may be propelled by a couple of men.

The shaft of the ball is a piece of three-inch gas pipe which projects one foot at either pole. On this are fastened two standards working on rollers to prevent the ball from tipping over. For the parade long iron handles have been made to replace those which are just the height of a man's shoulder from the ground. Ropes can also be rigged to the shaft so that enthusiastic Republicans can pull the monster along like a fire engine.

Schofield to Command the Army. An order will shortly be issued by the president placing Maj. Gen. Schofield in command of the army. He will be directed to remain in command of the division of the Atlantic and department of the east until arrangements looking to his relief from those duties can be perfected. Assistance is rather complicated, as there are not a sufficient number of general officers to fill the commands. Army officers suggest that congress could simplify matters by making Gen. Schofield lieutenant general of the army. This would open the way for promotions all along the line and relieve the strain on the general officers consequent upon a doubling up of the commands. Gen. Schofield's personal staff will be Col. Prener, Maj. and Sawyer. All three of these officers have been on his staff for some time. The members of the late Gen. Sheridan's staff will, of course, be assigned to other duty. Col. Kellogg will doubtless join his regiment, the Fifth cavalry.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Jacob C. Haring, of Massillon, has been granted a pension.

Orville has thirty-two youth less this year than last.

A daughter how brightens the home of William Killoway.

The earnings of the Wheeling & Lake Erie railway in July were \$68,539, an increase of \$8,866 over the earnings in July, 1887.

The case of O. P. Spranger & Co. vs. Wm. Kemery, before Justice Rogers, to recover the amount of a bill, was compromised.

An alarm of fire was sounded Monday morning at 7 o'clock, occasioned by a little chimney blaze at C. Siebold's store, 15 East Main street.

Conrad, Dangler & Brown have been connected with the telephone exchange. Call for No. 2. Also Charles Oberlin, whose number is 54.

Andrew Miller appeared before Mayor Frantz Tuesday and paid a fine and costs amounting to \$4.60 for assaulting August Althoff on Sunday.

D. M. Niswonger and wife have been selected by the Stark County Centennial Commission to take charge of the Stark county exhibit at Columbus.

Do not forget the Crystal Springs Sunday School Assembly meeting next Wednesday and Thursday. An interesting programme has been arranged.

One hundred and eighteen acres of swamp land in the vicinity of Orville is being cleared and drained by a Wellington syndicate. The owners propose to convert it into an onion farm.

A steady stream of carriages passed through the city, yesterday, from different parts of the county, all the occupants being bound for Meyer's Lake, where the farmers' picnic is being held. A number of bands are in attendance.

The excursion of St. John's Sunday school carried not less than seven hundred people to Chippewa lake Wednesday, of whom two hundred and fifty were the children, who were carried free. It took nine cars to transport the party.

Mr. James B. Reese mournfully declares that with Roscoe Conkling has gone the last of American statesmen. His faith has been shaken in all human institutions except Sam Jones, Major McKinley, General Fisk and J. B. Reese.

The corner stone of the new Evangelical Lutheran church at West Lebanon will be laid (D. V.) August 20, at 2 o'clock p. m. The pastor, the Rev. A. J. B. Kast, will be assisted by the Rev. J. H. Harper, of Canton, who will preach the sermon.

We are authorized to say that headquarters of the 19th Ohio Volunteer Infantry during the time of the reunion of the regiment at Columbus, September 12, will be at room 39, Clinton building, corner High and Chestnut streets, but two blocks from depot.—Mahoning Dispatch.

The Cleveland Leader says: "Mr. J. C. Corns, of Massillon, is a guest at the Kennard House. Mr. Corns is one of the proprietors of the first rolling mill establishments in Ohio. They are having a very good business, and he has no love for the Mills bill or any other measure which will affect a reduction of the tariff."

Peter Kohr, charged by John Kohr, his father, with assault with intent to kill, was bound over to common pleas court Monday afternoon, in the sum of \$200. The family was indulging in a free fight, in the midst of which Peter attempted to strike his father with a piece of gas pipe, used in blasting in coal mines.

One of the very pretty and also rare flowers, the night blooming cereus, could be seen Sunday night in the yard of Mr. Louis Strobel. It is a very peculiar plant, blooming but once a year. This one began to shoot out about sundown, and formed a magnificent flower resembling a waterlily, and at midnight had entirely disappeared. The cereus belongs to the order cactaceae.

When the extra letter carrier was put on, the routes were all changed. Carrier Keenhan now has both sides of Main street from the C. L. & W. railroad to East street, all of Erie and Mill from Cherry to the opposite ends. He makes three deliveries daily, except over a small portion of his territory. The new carrier has taken the west side given up by Keenhan, and the other carriers have the same ground to cover, with the exception of what is taken by Keenhan.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Russell are now in Bayreuth, where they have been listening to German operas amid all the surroundings planned by the founder of the German school. Their stay in London was not entirely pleasant, owing to the never ceasing rains of which all travellers are complaining. They will sail for home on a White Star steamer, on the 12th of next month. Mrs. Jarvis and Miss Dunn will embark on an Inman boat on the same day. The four desired to make the voyage together, but it was impossible to secure accommodations on the same vessel.

PERSONALITIES

And the Matters Which Agitate the Society World.

Tobias Schott, cashier at Humburger's, is taking a vacation.

Charles D. Willard, of Massillon, has been granted a pension.

C. B. Allman has gone to Mt. Vernon to attend camp meeting.

David Reed is spending a two weeks' vacation at Millville, N. J.

Miss Emma Dieterich has gone to Columbus to spend a few days.

Mrs. J. F. Pocock is very seriously ill at her residence, on Prospect street.

Miss Mame Buckius, of Canton, is visiting Miss Della Wade on Park street.

The Rev. A. A. Breese delivered the sermon at St. Timothy's P. E. church, Sunday.

Mrs. S. P. Barnes returned Tuesday after a visit with her parents at Sharpsburg, Pa.

The Rev. B. F. Booth is attending camp meeting at Bigler, Clearfield county, Pa.

Mr. and Mrs. Rumbolt, of Philadelphia, Pa., are visiting the family of the Rev. P. J. Buehl.

Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Brown are visiting the family of their son, A. W. Brown, of New Philadelphia.

The Misses Jennie and Nettie Vincent, of Coldwater, Mich., are the guests of Mrs. George L. Russell.

Mrs. G. Hann and her daughter Cordelia are visiting Mrs. Eliza Pascoe, nee Hann, at West Elizabeth, Pa.

Mrs. Elizabeth Humphrey seeks to be divorced from her husband, Isaac Humphrey. Failure to provide for her is alleged.

The Rev. E. L. Kemp and the Rev. A. A. Breese left on Tuesday morning for a tour of the great lakes, having Escanaba as their objective point.

Miss Adelaide Kinnear returned Monday evening from Franklin, Pa., where she has been visiting the past two months, accompanied by Miss Hilande, of that place.

Mrs. Frank Borell, of West Brookfield, gave birth Monday morning, to triplets, two boys and one girl, their average weight being 7 pounds. They are all doing well.

Miss Evelyn McCue has left for the Cleveland hospital, where she will again undergo treatment. Her limb is much better, and it is hoped that the visit will so result that she can be about very soon.

Licenses to wed have been issued to James E. Connors and Emma Kloss, of Canton; Joseph Myers and Sophia Yost, of Massillon; Frank Boeshart and Minnie Hammond, of Canton; Harold M. Relder and Emma Holibaugh, of Marlboro.

The many friends of Miss Mary Clemens will greatly regret to learn that she resigned her position with Allman & Putnam Monday night, to take effect in three weeks. She then expects to leave for Portland, Ore., where she will visit for a time, and will then locate. Her younger brother, Herbert, will accompany her, and will also make Portland his home.

A BIG BAND WHEEL

Falls Upon Ben Leifer.

When Ben Leifer, one of Hess, Snyder & Co.'s teamsters, drove up to the works about 9 o'clock yesterday he tied his horses to a huge two thousand pound fly wheel, which leaned against the building. While the animals stood there they became restless, and tugged at the hitching strap until this wheel slowly began to fall. Leifer saw it and sought to save the horses by shoving it back against the wall. But its headway was too great, and though its course was diverted, he himself was severely cut in the head, and one of his limbs was badly bruised. His wounds are serious and painful, but he will suffer from no bad permanent effects.

Army and Navy Intelligence.

THE INDEPENDENT learns from the Army and Navy Journal, which is the gazette of the regular and volunteer forces of the United States that the president will to-day designate who shall be the successor of General Sheridan as commander of the United States army. There is little doubt that it will be General Schofield, he being the senior major general, the rank of general and lieutenant general having expired with General Sheridan.

Under the head of "Detached," Commander William M. Folger, United States Navy, is relieved from the command of the United States steamship "Quinnebang," and is about to return to Washington, D. C., and report to the navy department. Commander Charles H. Davis, United States Navy, is detached from the command of the training ship "Saratoga," and ordered to command the "Quinnebang" September 1st next. The "Quinnebang" is reported at Trieste June 23, but this date is supposed to be at Leghorn.

He Turned his Eye.

While Judson Farrell, who lives on the west side was splitting kindling yesterday, a splinter flew into one of his eyes, and so much of it ran out that it is very likely that he will lose all use of it. The injury gives him great pain.

PINKERTON'S ORIENTAL COFFEE.

THE FIRST MEETING.

YOUNG MEN'S AND VETERANS' CLUBS WELL UNDER WAY.

An Excellent Meeting of Republicans in the People's Hall Last Night.

[From Wednesday's Daily]

Acting under the call of Committee-man Rogers, the local spirits of the Republican party met last night in the People's hall for the purpose of organizing Harrison and Morton clubs.

I. B. Dangler was compelled to decline the proffered chairmanship, owing to partial deafness, and W. S. S. Rogers was chosen. George Crawford was made secretary.

Dr. J. L. McGhie was called upon to give a little Republican talk, and he responded in a vigorous manner that put life into the meeting. He compared the condition of the United States now and before the advent of the Republican party, and followed the advancement of this country down to the present day. He showed how, under the fostering care of our protective tariff, industries flourished where naught was before. "On this campaign depends the destiny and perpetuation of this country, and you will find me in the ranks of the Republican party 'first, last, and at all times.'"

Dr. McGhie retired amid cheers, and W. F. Ricks moved that a committee of three be appointed in each ward to canvass their wards for names of persons willing to form a young men's Republican club; that a committee of two voters for General Harrison, in 1840, be appointed in each ward, who shall solicit names for a veteran club; and that these committees be ready to report at the meeting next Thursday. Carried.

The following names were selected as a committee for the young men's Republican clubs:

Ward one—Thos. Huff, Charles Merwin and Oliver Kline.

Ward two—John Martin, V. S. Russell and John H. Williams.

Ward three—J. W. Cameron, Sherman Cochran and John Merriman.

Ward four—Fred R. Foster, George Crawford, and Archer C. Corns.

Township—John G. Wertzaubacher.

The following were selected to secure names for the veterans' club:

Ward one—I. B. Dangler and Perry Wiseman.

Ward two—John Lowe and Charles Stevens.

Ward three—Samuel Oberlin sr., and W. S. S. Rogers.

Ward four—Joseph Corns and Christ Dulabaum, sr.

A paper was circulated by the secretary, and over half a hundred signatures were obtained then and there. The meeting adjourned until Thursday, August 23d, when they will again meet at the same place.

ATTENTION,

Members of the Grand Army!

At a meeting held Thursday at Alliance, O., between a committee representing the Stark county battalion, of G. A. R. posts and railroad passenger agents, it was decided to accept the route and rate offered by the P. F. W. & C. via Orville. There will be a special train or more, if necessary, leaving Alliance September 10th, in time to arrive at Columbus not later than 5 o'clock p. m. The commanders of Canal Fulton, Navarre, Beach City and Wilnot posts will please report to J. C. Haring, Massillon, not later than the 28th inst., the number of persons they will desire accommodations for on this train. Tickets will be on sale Saturday, September 8, good until September 19, inclusive, and can be extended thirty days by applying at the general ticket office at Columbus. The fare will be \$2.40 round trip, good returning on all regular trains between dates mentioned above and to all persons.

WELCOME HIM BACK

To the Ranks of the Republican Party.

Verily, there shall be more rejoicing over one that was lost and is saved, than over a whole regiment of those who were born in the Republican party and voted with it ever since. Therefore THE INDEPENDENT, as spokesman, extends the right hand of fellowship to Andrew Putnam, postoffice, Justus, and welcomes him back into the ranks of the party which contends that every citizen should have the right to deposit a ballot and have that ballot counted, and that the protection of American industry is of more importance than the commercial emancipation of Great Britain.

Andrew Putnam, long life to him, cast his first vote for Harrison in 1840 and, to use his own words, "proposes to vote for Ben this fall, although heretofore a Prohibitionist." Hurrah for Andrew Putnam! may he convert back to the party in which they belong a thousand erring brothers who have been wasting votes sustaining the very political organization that is diametrically opposed to their views.

A Wife Beater.

The case of David Fahs, who lives on the edge of the city, charged with assaulting his wife, on August 5, came up for hearing before Justice Rogers Monday morning. David confessed to having thrown a cup of coffee in her face, but denied any other mal-treatment. Mrs. Fahs produced testimony to prove that he had used his fists on her person, and Justice Rogers fined him \$25 and costs. The couple no longer live together.

THE VIEWS OF A GLASS BLOWER

Who Voted for Cleveland Once But Never Will Again.

Let THE INDEPENDENT introduce to its readers Frank Rafter, for four years a resident of Massillon, whose home is at present on East Oak street. His face would be a passport anywhere, and from the crown of his head to the soles of his American shod feet he is a typical workingman—a workingman who works hard, lives well, reads much, and thinks more. And here is what Frank Rafter said this morning:

"Ever since I have been a voter I have been a Democrat. I never voted for any thing but a Democrat for president. This year I shall cast my vote for Benjamin Harrison. There are 700 hollow glass blowers in this district. Two-thirds of them have heretofore been considered Democrats. I tell you upon the authority of one who has investigated by every possible means, that this fall Cleveland will not poll twenty-nine votes. We have swung into the Republican line upon one single issue; that is the tariff."

"When Mr. Mills, in caucus, reconsidered the matter of the duty on hollow ware and decided not to change it, he may have thought to reconcile us to his bill. But we are not made of that sort of stuff. We know that while our own industry may not be directly affected, that it will be indirectly. We know that when the iron-workers' wages are cut down, the natural law of trade will compel us to accept reduced wages. Even though the glass industry were certain to be unaffected, we as men, and as members of our protective organization could not stand by and refuse to assist others who did feel the effects of a non-protective tariff. My pay is at present satisfactory, but cut me down even a trifle, and I would be at sea."

"They try to tell us that the Mills bill is not a free trade bill. I say it is a step in that direction. They tell us that it makes an average duty of forty-two per cent., as against the present average of forty-seven per cent. and a fraction. We dispute the statement that their average duty is but forty-two per cent., but for the sake of argument, we'll grant it. They then ask what harm that small five per cent. reduction can do. I say that a reduction of five per cent. on bottles can ruin the bottle making business of the country. With coal, and sand, and handy railroads, we can make bottles here in Massillon as cheap as anywhere in the country. Yet, to-day, the European manufacturer can lay twenty-four ounce bottles in this country and pay the present tariff, too, for just as little as our manufacturers here in this town."

The views of an intelligent man like this are to be considered with respect by the opposing party. Mr. Rafter is the fourth one on THE INDEPENDENT's list who has concluded to espouse the Republican cause. Many others will follow.

A Violent Storm at Lorain.

LORAIN, August 12.—A high wind raged here last night, blowing down one highway bridge and raising havoc among the fleet. The Kent and Cormorant broke loose and ran into the Peterson and Wall. They broke loose and ran into the Pelton, sinking her, and took the foremast out of the Peterson. They all ran into the Grover and ran the tug into the bridge, doing both bridge and tug considerable damage.

That New Road.

The people who are directly interested in the opening of the new road from Russell & Co.'s to the old Pigeon Run road, are greatly disappointed that no work has been done toward grading it, although several months have elapsed since it was allowed, and claims paid. They hope that the commissioners will exert themselves to push it through before winter, if it is a possible thing.

Alliance Street Cars.

ALLIANCE, O., August 13.—W. W. Hazard and Mr. Robinson, of Cleveland, are here to-day looking over the proposed routes for the street railway. The franchise has been granted by the council. Mr. Bailey, of the Thomson-Houston Electric Light Company, of Chicago, is here to make arrangements for an electric motor service, if possible.

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alums or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO. 106 Wall St. N. Y.

COMPARATIVE WORTH OF BAKING POWDERS.

ROYAL (Absolutely Pure).....	.....
GRANT'S (Alum Powder).....	.....
BUMFORD'S, when fresh.....	.....
HANFORD'S, when fresh.....	.....
REDHEAD'S.....	.....
CHARN (Alum Powder).....	.....
AMAZON (Alum Powder).....	.....
CLEVELAND'S (Saborito-Jos.).....	.....
PIONEER (San Francisco).....	.....
CZAR.....	.....
DR. PRICE'S.....	.....
SNOW FLAKE (Graft's).....	.....
LEWIS'.....	.....
PEARL (Andrews & Co.).....	.....
HECKER'S.....	.....
GILLET'S.....	.....
ANDREWS & CO. "Royal".....	.....
MILWAUKEE (Coca-Cola).....	.....
BULK (Powder sold loose).....	.....
BUMFORD'S, when not fresh.....	.....

REPORTS OF GOVERNMENT CHEMISTS

As to Purity and Wholesomeness of the Royal Baking Powder.

"I have tested a package of Royal Baking Powder, which I purchased in the open market, and find it composed of pure and wholesome ingredients. It is a cream of tartar powder of a high degree of merit, and does not contain either alum or phosphates, or other injurious substances. E. G. LOVE, Ph.D."

"It is a scientific fact that the Royal Baking Powder is absolutely pure. H. A. MOTT, Ph.D."

"I have examined a package of Royal Baking Powder, purchased by myself in the market. I find it entirely free from alum, terra alba, or any other injurious substance. HENRY MORTON, Ph.D., President of Stevens Institute of Technology."

"I have analyzed a package of Royal Baking Powder. The materials of which it is composed are pure and wholesome. S. DANA HAYES, State Assayer, Mass."

The Royal Baking Powder received the highest award over all competitors at the Vienna World's Exposition, 1873; at the Centennial, Philadelphia, 1876; at the American Institute, New York, and at State Fairs throughout the country. No other article of human food has ever received such high, emphatic, and universal endorsement from eminent chemists, physicians, scientists, and Boards of Health all over the world.

NOTE.—The above DIAGRAM illustrates the comparative worth of various Baking Powders, as shown by Chemical Analysis and experiments made by Prof. Schedler. A pound can of each powder was taken, the total leavening power or volume in each can calculated, the result being as indicated. This practical test for worth by Prof. Schedler only proves what every observant consumer of the Royal Baking Powder knows by practical experience, that while it costs a few cents per pound more than ordinary kinds, it is far more economical, and, besides, affords the advantage of better work. A single trial of the Royal Baking Powder will convince any fair-minded person of these facts.

* While the diagram shows some of the alum powders to be of a higher degree of strength than other powders ranked below them, it is not to be taken as indicating that they have any value. All alum powders, no matter how high their strength, are to be avoided as dangerous.

The County Commissioners.

Count Commissioners Weastler and L. Ibbin were in the city last week to look over the route of the proposed new road to the southern part of the city, and to see about Company F's armory. They have about decided to do part of the work on the new road this summer, but the county finances will not permit its completion until spring. The commissioners are in a quandary as to the armory. They now have the lease on the Waikanae house as it stands, for one year. After that time they will probably build an entirely new structure.

Canton Criminal Matters.

CANTON, O., Aug. 13.—James Carver, a married farmer arrested for running Ethel N. Jones, his fourteen-year-old ward, settled the case this afternoon by paying seven hundred dollars. The girl was a cousin of Carver's. The latter says the whole thing is blackmail, but a settlement was best. A new guardian will be appointed for the girl.

Sheriff Leininger returned from Sacramento, Cal., after an interview with Arthur Rame, who jumped bail here a month ago. Rame was found guilty of burglary and a heavy sentence awaits him.

A Family Affair.

Mrs. Minnie Hudson and her husband, John Hudson, met in a saloon in this city at a late hour Monday night. The meeting was not a pleasant one. Mrs. Hudson broke a beer glass over her liege lord's jaw, and the jaw was carried home in a bruised and mangled condition. Mr. Hudson is nursing the wounded member in the privacy of his own apartment. The serenity of the city was otherwise disturbed last night by some rousers whose existence is entirely superfluous. No arrests were made.

Massillon Commandery at Cleveland.

Massillon Commandery No. 4, Knights Templar, will have its headquarters at the American House, on the occasion of the State convocation to be held at Cleveland. The commandery will leave sixty members strong, on August 25th, accompanied by the Harmonia band. The band will lead the commandery in the parade, and has also been invited to render one concert selection at a garden party tendered to the visiting knights on the same evening. This entertainment will be given on Euclid avenue, corner of Perry street.

Deserve Confidence.

It is quite surprising to notice the numerous reports from reliable sources of nervous diseases cured, such as headache, fits, nervous prostration, heart afflictions, St. Vitus' Dance, insanity, and prolonged sleeplessness, by Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine. This new and improved brain and nerve food, and medicine, is everywhere gaining a remarkable reputation for curing the worst of these diseases as well as the various affections of the nervous system, mental and physical overwork. Z. T. Baltzly, druggist, will give away trial bottles of this wonderful remedy. It positively contains no opium or morphine.

A Close Call.

Mrs. C. A. Johnson, of Toledo, had every symptom of heart disease, shortness of breath, could not lie on left side, cough, pains in chest, etc., yet after being given up to die, was cured by Dr. Miles' New Cure. Sold by Z. T. Baltzly.

A Revolutionizer—P. M.

Would you whip a sick horse? No. Then don't use ordinary P. M. salts, senna, etc. For sick horses, bowels, etc., only use Miles' Pills. (M. P.) the safest and surest of P. M. Samples free at Baltzly's.

The Handsomest Lady in Massillon.

Remembered to a friend the other day that she knew Kemp's Balsam for the throat and lungs was a superior remedy, as it soothed her cough instantly when other cough remedies had no effect whatever. So it proved this and convinced you of its merit, any druggist will give you a sample bottle free. Large size 50c and \$1.

Helping the Right Side.

To help the right side is not only commendable in a general point of view, but is judicious and prudent when the help is enlisted in behalf of the right side of the body, just over the lower ribs in the region of the liver. The most efficient help is afforded by H. C. Stevens' stomach bitters, an antidyspeptic medicine of consumable efficacy. Indigestion of the liver is accompanied by constipation, sick headache, forced tongue, anorexia, occasional vertigo, and impetus of the breath, yellowness of the skin and ball of the eye. The author of these symptoms, never complaint, routed by the bitters, is accompanied by them in its flight. Fever and ague which always involves the liver, dyspepsia, rheumatism, debility and kidney troubles are all amiable to the early relief and final cure of which this standard medicine is adapted. Do not see it by its name, but systematically, that its full effects may result in a perfect restoration of health.

An Important Element

Of the success of H. C. Stevens' Sarsaparilla is the fact that every purchaser receives a fair equivalent for his money. The familiar headline "100 Cents one dollar," stolen by imitators is original, with and true only of H. C. Stevens' Sarsaparilla. This can easily be proven by any one who desires to test the matter. For real economy, buy only H. C. Stevens' Sarsaparilla. Sold by all druggists.

COLEMAN, THE RELIABLE JEWELER

HAS AN IMMENSE STOCK OF

OPTICAL GOODS,

Spectacles and Eye-Glasses in Gold, Silver, Steel Rubber Shell and Zylomite Frames.

WE CAN SUIT YOU.

Prices Lower than the Lowest.

Diamonds, Watches, Silverware, Jewelry, clocks, Gold Pens, Musical Instruments, Etc.

COLEMAN'S 5 Erie Street

CANAL FULTON

Miss Katie Labbe and Sue Zeller have returned from their summer visits. The former from Chillicothe and the latter from Tiffin, O.

Mrs. Dr. Disinger was taken suddenly ill Friday night last, and for some time her life was despaired of. There is a slight improvement in her condition at present, and her many friends hope for her speedy and permanent recovery.

Mrs. Wm. Bruce died at her home on Locust street. She was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Zeller, who, with her husband, brother and sister, survive her. Funeral services were held Sunday afternoon, conducted by Rev. Struogles.

Our frugal gentry are striving to win the good graces of the affable hostesses at the lawn fete Wednesday evening, in order to secure dishes of such a size as not to necessitate having them re-filled; an outie practice making deplorable inroads on pocket-books. So say the boys.

Cards are out announcing the marriage of Mr. J. T. LaCroix, of Akron, and Miss Rachel Labbe, of this place, Tuesday, August 21, at Sts. Philip and James' church. Also "Mr. and Mrs. Frank Davis request your presence at the marriage of their daughter, Laura E., to Geo. A. Merrill, Thursday evening, August 23, 1888, at 8 o'clock at their home, 27 Washington avenue, Red Bluff, Cal." Miss Davis is a compositor in the office of the San Francisco Journal of Commerce, and Mr. Merrill is auditor of the C. C. railway. Their future home will be at Los Angeles. Fulton friends extend congratulations.

Responsible journals accuse the Shield and Banner of persistent misrepresentation. We are disappointed, for the city editor of that paper is a former Fulton boy, who thereby proves treacherous to his political faith and his early lessons in veracity. We remember his first crude effort in journalism, when a common ordinary reporter he seemed to have a license from nature for saying treacherous things. But we would regret exceedingly to learn that he has joined the unenviable ranks of character carnivals and that his promising talents are used in the art of abusing people.

DALTON.

Miss Nettie Mowry, of Wooster, is visiting friends and relatives in town.

J. M. Fisco made a trip to Sandyville on last Friday, returning the same day. Daniel Buchanan will erect a new building for a stove and tin shop this fall.

Charles Hatfield, formerly a Dalton boy, was here a few weeks on a visit. He left on Saturday for New York city.

John McIntosh is going to put up a new brick building for a hardware store, on his lot recently purchased off Burdock park.

Philip Arnold, a farmer residing one mile west of town, was seriously hurt on last Friday. In loading a log on a wagon, the chain broke and the log rolled on Mr. Arnold, where he held until the neighbors heard his cries for help and released him from his perilous position. His recovery is thought to be very doubtful.

We think our brother Brookfield scribe should become reconciled and visit Chapman, and if suitable we will try and get there also and have a milk shake with you, as we know you will indulge that much. So drop your press, phosphate, etc., and visit the Hill, and you will be well treated while there, as we have been before.

CHAPMAN.

Grandmother Edwards is seriously ill. Miss Jessie McIsaacs, of Massillon, visited Mrs. Benj. Watkins on Tuesday.

Jerry Brewer, Fulton's genial marshal, made our village a social call last Monday.

D. E. Reese started on the road last Wednesday in the interest of the Fulton Tool Company.

Della Phillips, of Sippo, took the silver medal in our elocutionary contest last Friday evening.

Mrs. Wm. Jacket was called to Flushing by the serious illness of her daughter, Mrs. George W. Selway.

Chris Kents, formerly of the Elton Elm Run mine, has taken charge of Beaver Run mine No. 2, now being sunk on the Jacobs farm.

The Independent's Fulton correspondent is a heavy hitter, and he strikes straight from the shoulder. Judging from the tone of his last article he is certainly putting somebody in a hole.

Chapman Union Sunday school has decided to hold their annual picnic at Chippewa lake on Thursday, August 23, going on the regular morning train. Everybody is invited to go. Tickets for the round trip, 50c. Then out with well filled baskets and make the children happy.

Our Knights of Labor picnic on Saturday promises to be a very successful one, and a good time is awaiting all who have the good nature to attend. Miss Workman, Wm. T. Lewis, who is in attendance at the national convention at Cleveland, which adjourned Thursday, will come direct to this picnic to hand for the picnic and will deliver an address.

We are a little surprised at the manner in which our home newspaper spoke of the recent local option election. Mistakes are liable to occur with any one.

but the beauty of a mistake is to be at all times willing and ready to correct the same. The persons who infer that there was great excitement on the Hill at that election wilfully lie, and they know it; and he who says that the vote was drummed up on either side colors the truth; and he who says that the beer given by the brewery was the cause of the "wet" vote lies, and the truth is not in him. The cry of fraud on the part of the "drys" is all wind, and reflects seriously on the two clerks, both of whom are strictly temperate, and one of whom voted "dry." The judges were composed of both sides. One singular feature about the election is that a large number of the "wet" vote came from temperance men, some of whom never tasted anything intoxicating in their lives. A canvass of our precinct shows thirty-seven votes not polled on that day, which is estimated to be twenty-five "wet" and twelve "dry." Our vote in this precinct last fall was one hundred and thirty, and not one hundred and eighteen as reported by some.

WEST BROOKFIELD.

Frank Dalsky is pa again.

Miss Ella Ralston has returned from Kent, O.

Pattinson & Smith are drilling at the Lutheran school house.

Dr. and Mrs. B. J. Miller are camping out at Turkeyfoot lake.

Miss Emma Derr, of Wooster, is visiting her friend, Miss Delia Gaddis.

Mrs. Amelia Duerr, of Richland county, O., is visiting her sister, Mrs. Amanda Jones.

Will Ralston has purchased an interest in a hardware store at Dalton. He will take possession in November.

S. A. Shupe and Hiram Friend have rigged up a steam driving apparatus. They are now drilling at Strasburg.

Rev. J. B. Berger, of Reedsburg, O., preached in the Lutheran church August 5th. The reverend is on a visit to his old parish and is looking well.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Borell are the proud parents of bouncing triplets, two boys and a girl. Their combined weight is eighteen pounds. Both mother and children are doing well. Frank considers himself the best man in Brookfield.

D. A. Levers & Co. drilled through six feet and eight inches of coal on the Kurtz farm last week. The coal was found twenty-eight feet lower than any other coal found on the farm. This disposes of the level body myth referred to in previous numbers of THE INDEPENDENT. As to the claim that this is the thickest bed of coal yet found in the Massillon district or in Tuscarawas township, as some have it, we refer to the fact that coal was mined in the Massillon City mine nine feet thick, and some in the old Pigeon Run mine eleven feet thick. This bed of coal is unquestionably a large one, but there is too much gush about it.

A BAND TOURNAMENT

To be Included in the Great Demonstration.

The soliciting committee having in charge the raising of the funds necessary to carry out the plan of holding a tournament in this city, met Tuesday night, divided the city into districts, and will report to a general meeting on Monday, at which time more definite arrangements will be made.

As the various committees go about, their ideas expand, and if the subscriptions are anything like what they ought to be, Massillon will be the center of such an entertainment as it never had before. It has been determined to include a band contest in the tournament. The Harmonia boys are much interested in this, though by the rules of courtesy they cannot take part. They believe that a generous prize will draw at least two dozen bands. There is not such a town in this part of the State with the railroad facilities for handling a crowd, and their managers will assist the local committees in advertising the event. The extent of the two days' programme will depend upon the encouragement given by the business men, and there is at present every reason to believe that if the solicitors move about energetically, the project can be pushed to entire success.

The President on the Stamp.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—It is more than probable that immediately upon the announcement of Mr. Blaine's programme for the campaign, word will come from the White House of the President's intention to do a little something for himself in that line. From present prospects there will be no lack of men of note in the campaign, and as Mr. Blaine has started the music the fun will now start all along the line, on both sides.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was CHOLIC, she cried for Castoria.
When she became WET, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Colic, she gave them Castoria.

Legal Notice.

Whereas I, Sarah E. Taylor, the undersigned, have been appointed and qualified as executor of the last will and testament of John F. Taylor, late of said county.
SARAH E. TAYLOR, Executrix.
July 24, 1888.

Sporting Notes.

Indianapolis is talking of playing ball by natural gas.

The celebrated horse race plunger, "Pittsburg Phil," is said to be \$25,000 lower this season.

Joe McDonald, of Minneapolis, and Phil McHugh are matched for a finish fight within three weeks.

Winners at Monmouth Park races Tuesday: Specialty, Fresno, Eurpa, Cascade, Knafl, Lottie Wall and Lerry.

Pat Killen has posted \$1,000 with the New York Clipper for a fight with Jake Kilrain for the world's championship.

John L. Sullivan says he has backers who will put up \$10,000 that he can whip Jake Kilrain. He declines to fight for the Police Gazette diamond belt.

Saratoga Races.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 16.—First race, purse \$300, two-year-olds, three quarters of a mile: Red Light first, Miss Flood second, Rollin Hawley third. Time 1:20.

Second race, purse \$400, for beaten horses, mile and an eighth: Bo Peep first, Joseph second, Strathspey third. Time 2:03 3/4.

Third race, purse \$350, three year-olds, one mile: Banjo first, Amos second, Bellwood third. Time 1:49 1/2.

Fourth race, purse \$550, one mile and seventy yards: Lebrezia first, Redstone second, Una B third. Time 1:54 3/4.

Fifth race, purse \$350, selling race for all ages, one mile and three sixteenths over hurdles: Burr Oak first, Judge Griffith second, Jim Murphy third. No time taken.

He Defended the Southern Women.

MADISON, Ga., Aug. 16.—V. H. Stiles, a bridgebuilder from the north, and B. M. Blackburn, assistant postmaster and ex editor, had a lively encounter Tuesday. Stiles besmirched the name of a reputable lady, and Blackburn championed her cause as she had no male relative. In the post office he demanded that Stiles sign a retraction. The latter refused to add another insult to the southern women in general. A scuffle followed, when the postmaster finally got hold of his revolver and perforated Mr. Stiles' thigh, not fatally. Blackburn's friends are now making a hero of him.

Thousands-Mile Tickets For Drummers.

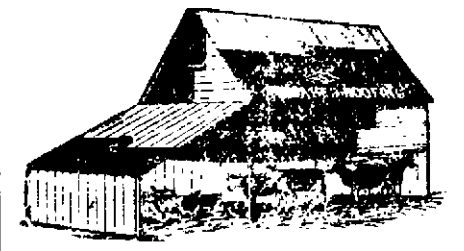
NEW YORK, Aug. 16.—The officers of the New York branch of the Travelers' Protective association closed their meeting at the Grandview hotel, Fort Hamilton. President George Corbier said the Lake Shore road had already put on sale a five thousand mile book, good over nineteen roads, and very soon it was expected that every trunk line would issue a mileage book, the coupons of which would be interchangeable on all lines.

FULL WEIGHT PURE
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE

Its superior excellence proven in millions of homes for more than a quarter of a century. It is used by the United States Government. Endorsed by the heads of the great universities as the strongest, purest, and most healthful. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder does not contain ammonia, lime or alum. Sold only in cans. PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.
NEW YORK. CHICAGO. ST. LOUIS.

WALL'S CAMPAIGN TORCH.
BOYS' ATTENTION! LOOK!
A SLENDID DOUBLE SWINGING CAMPAIGN TORCH.
All ready for the stick for only 1 cent, add 2c. for shipping. Send for one at once to
N. B. WALL, 501 Liberty Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Electric Bell Hanging Made Easy.
A complete outfit with full direction, for \$2.50. Agents wanted, send for price list. Address, W. V. Taylor, Allegheny, Pa.



The Black Diamond Prepared Roofing

can be applied by the farmer himself to his house, barn or other out-building. He does not have to pay a man from town to do the job and board him while at work. The cost of putting on most roofs is greater than the material.

For descriptive circular, price list and address of nearest dealer, write to
FOREST CITY CHEMICAL CO.,
70 Walnut St., Boston, Mass.
Care of O. S. 27 E. 1st Ave., Chicago, Ill.

SPECIAL ATTENTION
GIVEN TO FITTING
SPECTACLES & EYE GLASSES
In Gold, Steel, Bronze, Nickel and Celluloid
Frames, at
C. F. Von Kanel's Jewelry Store,
No. 5 West Main Street.

CONVENT OF THE SACRED HEART, IN NEW YORK, BURNED.

Its Position on a High Hill Handicaps the Work of the Firemen—Loss \$400,000

NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—The greater portion of the immense building known as the Convent of the Sacred Heart is in ruins. The fire broke out at 8 o'clock Monday night and swept everything before it. The total loss cannot fall short of \$400,000, and the property was insured for \$800,000. The cause of the heavy loss was due, not to any neglect of the fire department, but to the fact that water could not be obtained. The nearest hydrant was two blocks away, down a steep hill.

The buildings were on a high knoll and considerable time elapsed before hose could be laid. Even then the requisite force could not be obtained. In the meantime the main building had become a seething furnace. The building occupied land two blocks long and one in depth. The elder one was erected in 1842 and contained lecture rooms, the chapel and dormitories, the parish school, a free school, music hall—all were destroyed, including forty pianos and the valuable library. Thousands of dollars worth of vestments were burned.

Mother Duffy, the treasurer, was too much excited to give any account of the origin of the fire. All the inmates of the building are safe, so far as known. They were cared for at Manhattan college.

By 2 o'clock in the morning all the walls had fallen in except the chapel, and that went down soon after. It is said that the convent will not be again erected in the same place, but further up town.

Two Children Burned to Death.

SEMITT, N. J., Aug. 16.—At 7 o'clock a. m. one of the camp cottages at Mount Labor, Denville, N. J., burned to the ground and two children were burned to death. The cottage belonged to the Rev. McCuskie, a Baptist minister of Newark, N. J., who with his wife and five children were occupying the cottage during the camping season. A servant started the fire with kerosene, which exploded and almost immediately the house was in flames.

Mr. McCuskie was away from home at the time, and Mrs. McCuskie, with her children, were in bed asleep. The servant gave the alarm, and Mrs. McCuskie sprang out of bed and attempted to rescue her children. They were all asleep, and she was forced to carry them out one by one. She succeeded in getting three of them out, but in doing so she almost lost her own life. She was badly burned, but still she tried to get the other two out.

She was powerless, however, as the flames drove her back, the two little ones, aged four and two years respectively, perished in the fire. The neighbors could do nothing but help get things out of the house, as there was no means of extinguishing the flames. Mrs. McCuskie is almost crazed with grief and a general fall over the entire camp.

A \$150,000 Blaze at Peoria, Illinois.

PEORIA, Ill., Aug. 15.—Shortly before 1 o'clock Monday night fire was discovered in the four-story brick block on South Washington street, occupied by Martin & Co., as an agricultural implement warehouse. A general alarm was sent in. The fire was on the third floor and made rapid headway. Efforts were made to save the four-story block adjoining it, owned and occupied by Kingman & Co., but this proved of no avail, both of the buildings being in ruins at 3 o'clock, when the fire was under control. Nothing was saved of either block. The buildings each cost \$25,000 and the total loss is \$150,000 with an insurance of about \$125,000. The origin of the fire is unknown.

At La Salle, Illinois.

LA SALLE, Ill., Aug. 15.—Fire in the drug and notion store of J. E. Malone, in this city, Monday morning, destroyed property to the amount of \$15,000. Malone's loss is \$11,000, with \$5,000 insurance. The building was damaged to the extent of \$2,000, fully insured. The Misses Cady, milliners, on the second floor, and Gulman Brothers, clothiers, adjoining, sustained losses of about \$1,000 each, principally from water and smoke. Both firms were insured. The fire originated from the upsetting of a lamp.

At Stanton, Iowa.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Aug. 15.—Fire Monday at Stanton, Montgomery county, destroyed a large part of the business portion of the town. The principal losers are C. W. Swanson & Company, general stock of merchandise. Loss on building and goods, \$20,000; insurance \$6,000. Walling Brothers, grocers, \$3,000, insured \$2,500, and L. Loufstead, saddlery, \$1,000. The postoffice mails and office fixtures were burned.

At Mitchell, Dakota.

MITCHELL, Dak., Aug. 15.—The extensive pork packing house of Joseph Roster, formerly doing business on State street, Chicago, was entirely consumed by fire Monday. The loss on building was \$11,000, and on stock between \$2,000 and \$3,000. The insurance amounts to \$9,300.

THE LABOR AGITATORS

OF ENGLAND BEWAIL THEIR UNHAPPY LOT.

Parliament Adjourns Without Action in Their Behalf, Hence the Howl—A Later Account of the African Battle—Ferdinand Stands Firm—Foreign News.

LONDON, Aug. 16.—The English labor agitators and their organs are bewailing the adjournment of parliament without that body having enacted any measure for the improvement of trade. Of course, many of these parties believe that through some mysterious legislation the army of unemployed artisans, the incompetent as well as the skillful, could be supplied with work, but the most blatant and specious of them are the leading spirits of trades unions and professional orators, who would describe themselves as disinterested patriots seeking to right the wrongs of the workingman, but whose enemies do not hesitate to charge them with being mischievous scoundrels, cunningly keeping within the limits of the law and protracting a lazy existence from the wages of their poor dupes.

That they do not agree in their plan for reviving the business prosperity of the country might be expected, and each of them has his own infallible process and his own particular group of admirers, but they and their satellites are firmly of the opinion that parliament as constituted is the deadly enemy of the National industries.

One thing is certain; that in spite of the reports of parliamentary committees and the confident tone of nine-tenths of the members in deprecating any meddling with trade matters, there is a growing minority, already respectable in numbers, which is decidedly opposed to the theories of Cobden and Bright, and which looks with uneasiness upon the prospects of the coming winter.

Business is changing in its methods, too. The seats of recognized industries are fearful of losing the reputation for superiority and the control of specialties for which they have become famous. Neighboring cities, friendly for hundreds of years, are exhibiting a jealousy which sufficiently shows the bitter struggle for existence. Manchester spends millions for a ship canal to avoid paying tribute longer to Liverpool and the merchant of the latter city predict nothing less than failure for the enterprise and sneer at the attempt to make a seaport of an inland town.

Be this as it may, other places have caught the alarm. Birmingham is lamenting her lack of commercial facilities, and is fearful that her diminished trade is too heavily handicapped by the freight charges incurred by her distance from the sea, while Sheffield sees branches of her business declining or being transferred elsewhere without being able to prevent the loss.

In her desperation estimates have been made for a ship canal via the Humber, and though her manufacturers stand aghast at the expense, it may prove the only resort for the preservation of the town's ancient industries.

Slaughtered by a Former Ally.

ROME, Aug. 16.—There has arrived at Massowah, from Sagineti, the scene of the slaughter of the Italian force, a missionary who says that four officers in command of the auxiliaries were killed and the fate of the fifth is unknown. Debeb, the Abyssinian chief, had a force of 750 men, of whom 350 were armed with muskets. About four hundred stragglers from the defeated force have arrived at Massowah.

The report that the Assaortin allies proved themselves treacherous is denied. If they did not, the result must be most humiliating to the Italians, since they were then beaten and fearfully slaughtered by inferior numbers. It is more than probable that they were in some manner tricked by their new allies. It would be entirely in harmony with Abyssinian modes of warfare. Only six months ago the same Chief Debeb was in the Italian service at the head of two thousand Abyssinian irregulars, to whom scout duty and reconnoitering duty were entrusted. Debeb has possibly improved upon Abyssinian modes of warfare by this association with Italian regulars.

This is the second conflict which the Italians have had with the Abyssinians since the former sailed upon Massowah. The first was in January, 1887, when Ras Alulu surrounded 300 Italians with a large force, slaughtering 450 of them and wounding, it was said, all the others. The attempt last winter to avenge this blow was a failure. Italy concentrated at Massowah 20,000 troops, which marched up the hill, to Saati, fourteen miles inland from Massowah, and then marched down again. The earnest inquiry now is, Will Italy attempt to avenge this last terrible blow?

Plucky Ferdinand.

BERLIN, Aug. 16.—The Vienna Tagblatt says that at the family council, held to consider the position of Prince Ferdinand, the members, with the exception of Ferdinand's mother, agreed to request Ferdinand to resign the Bulgarian throne. To this request Ferdinand replied: "Never." Ferdinand

would scarcely make such a reply unless he felt confident that the rank and file of the Bulgars are back of him, and that such a reply would please them.

It is in strong contrast with the timid action of Alexander of Battenberg. Already Austria has said that he is legally elected by the Bulgarian sovereign, although his election has not been confirmed by the powers. England has already declined to favor his removal before the powers have agreed upon his successor.

Unless she is compelled by Russia, the Serbian Turk will not employ force to remove him or even order him out. Why should he leave because Russia demands it and Germany gives a friendly assent to Russia's demand? Ferdinand's absolute "never" may disappoint Russia's expectations that he will be forced to vacate without any employment of force by her.

A Crisis in Turkish Cabinet Circles.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 16.—A crisis has occurred here in cabinet circles. The sultan has refused to sanction the plan of Kiamil Pasha, the grand vizier, to borrow \$1,500,000 from Turkish banks, which money the ministers of war and marine demand for the purpose of obtaining good soldiers and seamen for the army and navy. The wages of the men in both branches of the service have long been unpaid, and this condition is complained of by the ministers. It is rumored that on account of the sultan's refusal a change will occur in the cabinet, and that Said Pasha, minister of foreign affairs, will succeed Kiamil Pasha. Gadhlan Pasha has been sent as special envoy to London on a secret mission.

Siberian Convicts Makes a Threat.

LONDON, Aug. 16.—A dispatch from Tashband says that thirty convicts en route to Siberia made a desperate attempt Monday night to escape. Eleven were killed, ten wounded, and six escaped.

ITALIAN AUXILIARIES DEFEATED BY ABYSSINIANS.

Three Hundred and Fifty of the Former Slaughtered—The Latter's Loss Not Stated—General Von Moltke Retires From the German Army—Foreign Notes.

ROME, Aug. 15.—The foreign office was startled Monday by a dispatch from Massowah saying that an Italian force of 600 Bashi Bazouks, commanded by five Italian officers, had been defeated by the Abyssinian chief Debeb, with a slaughter of 350 and all the officers. It appears that this force was sent out to intercept and defeat Debeb, who was about to raid the Arkikiko district with a force of 670 men. The Italian officers consisted 200 of the Assaortin tribe on their route to the village of Sagin ti, where Debeb, who had word of their coming, had entrenched himself.

The Italian force succeeded in carrying the village, when the Assaortin allies attacked the Italian rear, producing a panic among the Bashi Bazouks, who were slaughtered while endeavoring to escape.

This is the Italian story which fails to explain the reason for Debeb's raid, or why an attempt was made by the Italian commander at Massowah to interfere. The catastrophe occurred far outside the assumed limit of Italian occupation, and seems to have been an aggressive movement on the part of the Italians. It serves to reveal the determination of Italy to make a conquest of Abyssinia, and this can be best effected by aiding one faction against another. Save that of the five officers it is not Italian blood that has been spilled.

The Arran Islanders.

LONDON, Aug. 15.—Mr. Michael Davitt has written a long letter to the Dublin Freeman in regard to the fund for the relief of the distressed inhabitants of the Arran islands. He severely condemns the present administration of the fund, which he characterizes as a "continuous spoon-feeding," and declares that it has sapped the moral fibre of the people and reduced the majority of them to a state of semi-meniality. Instead of doing out assistance in such insignificant quantities as to merely prolong the distress it is intended to relieve, Mr. Davitt advises the necessity of increasing the facilities for employment, to the end of allowing the people to earn the bread they need, rather than to accept in charity only a sufficient quantity to keep body and soul together.

Russia and Germany.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 15.—M. De Giers and Count Herbert Bismarck, representing Russia and Germany, have agreed to appoint a joint commission to consider measures to improve economic relations between the two countries. It is not intended that this agreement shall lead to a complete revision of tariffs.

Just now German manufactured products are excluded from Russia, and Russian agricultural products are excluded from Germany. This does not tend to decrease the hate with which Russians regard the Germans, and the Pan-Slavists rejoice. It seems to be under very discouraging circumstances that William and the czar essay to strengthen their personal friendship.

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Wagons, Carriages, Carts, Buckboards,
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